

ABSTRACT

A conventional dye-sensitized solar cell is a wet cell employing an electrolyte such as an iodine solution or the like, it is necessary to seal the solar cell with a sealing compound or the like in order to contain the iodine solution therein. Therefore, there are many problems in that, for example, leakage of electrolyte solution occurs when the sealing is broken. Furthermore, when only a flat-shaped titanium electrode is used, current and voltage of practically required levels can not be secured because the absorption area of solar rays is small. The solar cell of the present invention, employing a porous titanium dioxide semiconductor, is characterized in that the titanium dioxide semiconductor is held between a pair of electrodes so that the titanium dioxide semiconductor and at least one of the electrodes form a rectification barrier.

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